





ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNII	MM/DD/YY	_ AND ENDING_DE	MM/DD/YY	
A. 1	REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Gordon, Haskett & Co. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.	
		x No.)		
71 Arch Street				
	(No. and Street)			
Greenwich	CT		06830	
(City)	(State)	. (2	Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (Allan S. Gordon	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN RI		ORT 212-862-5100 (Area Code - Telephone Number	
В. А	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC		PROCESSED	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is contained in	this Report*	MAR 1 9 2008	
Todman & Co., CPAs, P	.c		THUMSON	
	(Name - if individual, state last, fit	si, middle name)	FINANCIAL	
120 Broadway	New York	NY	Mally Set	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	Q. 'Qian Code)	
CHECK ONE:			200	
Certified Public Accounts	វាប		Wash - < UD8	
D Public Accountant			Washington, DC	
Accountant not resident in	n United States or any of its posses	ssions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE OF	NLY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

l, Allan S. Gordon	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying fin	ancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Gordon, Haskett & Co.	, 25
of December 31	2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	r, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as	
	1/1/1/40 (// 1/
WIWATSORN VIWATTHANASORN	
State of Connecticut Notary Public	Signature
My Commission Expires Dec. 31, 2012	
	General Partner
Mill Mark	Title
William Valent	
Minary Rublic	
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This report ** contains (check all applicable bo	xes):
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Con-	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders'	Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Sub	ordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Rese	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession	
	explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	nd unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
□ (1) An Oath or Affirmation.□ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repo	
w (ii) A report describing any material madequ	acies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2007

Member AlCPA Division for Firms, Center for Public Company Audits and Private Company Practice Sections Registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board

TODMAN & CO., CPAS, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants ----
An Affiliate of TRIEN ROSENBERG

120 Broadway

120 Broadway New York, NY 10271 TEL. (212) 962-5930 FAX (212) 385-0215

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Partners of Gordon, Haskett & Co. 71 Arch Street Greenwich, CT 06830

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Gordon, Haskett & Co. (A Partnership) as of December 31, 2007. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gordon, Haskett & Co. (A Partnership) as of December 31, 2007, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

New York, New York February 27, 2008

GORDON, HASKETT & CO. (A PARTNERSHIP) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from brokers and dealers Securities owned, at market value U.S. Treasury bills and notes Stock Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,960) Other receivables	\$ 	150,250 16,017 1,404,731 30,471 7,840 175,000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,784,309
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	50,000
Commitments and contingencies		
Partnership capital		1,734,309
Total liabilities and partnership capital	<u>\$</u>	1,784,309

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Gordon, Haskett & Co. (the "Partnership"), a broker dealer, is engaged in retail securities transactions, and also provides consulting, research and financial services to various institutions. The Partnership, like other securities entities, is affected by economic and political conditions.

The Partnership operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provides that the Partnership clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully-disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer, and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

Basis of Accounting

Securities transactions (and related revenues and expenses) are reflected in the financial statements on a settlement date basis. There is no material difference between the trade and settlement dates. The Partnership trading and investment accounts are valued at market and the resulting unrealized gains and losses are reflected in earnings.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Partnership has defined cash equivalents as short-term money market funds, highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less, other than securities held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Accounts Receivable

An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$34,595 has been provided for amounts judged to be uncollectable.

Income Taxes

No provision has been made for income taxes, since each partner is liable for his proportionate share of income taxes on partnership income.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Equipment

Equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life of five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirement

The Partnership's minimum net capital requirement under rule 15c3-1 of the SEC was \$50,000, whereas the net capital as computed was \$1,544,866, leaving an excess net capital of \$1,494,866. The capital ratio computed was 3.2%, versus an allowable maximum of 1500%.

Note 3 - Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FIN 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, (amended by FIN 46R) with an initial measurement for pre-existing entities or business arrangements effective in 2006. FIN 46R addresses the consolidation of business enterprises to which the usual condition of consolidation (ownership of a majority voting interest) does not apply. This interpretation focuses on controlling financial interests that may be achieved through business arrangements that do not involve voting interests. It concludes that, in the absence of clear control through voting interests, a company's exposure (variable interest) to the economic risks and potential rewards from the variable interest entity's assets and activities are the best evidence of control. If an enterprise holds a majority of the variable interests of an entity, it would be considered the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is required to consolidate the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the variable interest entity in its financial statements.

The Partnership has evaluated its relationships with three entities and has determined that, although the entities are variable interest entities and the Partnership holds variable interests in the entities, these entities are not required to be consolidated in the Partnership's financial statements pursuant to FIN 46.

The Partnership leases office space from an entity owned by one of its partners (See Note 4). The Partnership is not the primary beneficiary.

The Partnership pays an annual license fee to a second partnership owned by its partners. This second partnership is not an operating entity and exists solely as a pass through entity for receiving these fees. For the year ended December 31, 2007, \$120,000 in license fees were paid to this entity.

The Partnership has also engaged an entity, 100% owned by one of its partners, to provide certain technical, customer and sales support. The Partnership incurred and paid \$1,230,000 in marketing and research fees to this entity for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Partnership has determined that this entity is a variable interest entity ("VIE") and that the Partnership is its primary beneficiary. If the financial statements of this VIE had been consolidated with those of the Partnership, total assets and liabilities would be increased by \$10,886 and \$-0- as of December 31, 2007 and revenue and expenses would be increased by \$1,232,163 and \$1,230,097. However, the marketing and research fees of \$1,230,000 incurred by the Partnership would be eliminated in consolidation and reclassified as additional operating expenses, such as compensation, rent, etc., totaling \$1,230,097. Accordingly, this entity has not been consolidated because the Partnership has determined that there would be no material effect on the Partnership's financial condition, results of operations and the computation of net capital under SEC Rule 15c3-1.

NOTES TÒ FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Note 4 - Commitments

Lease

The Partnership occupies office space under a sublease agreement which expired on December 31, 2006, with annual rentals, plus its share of utility costs. The Partnership is currently on a month-to-month basis with the landlord, a related party, at \$6,000 per month.

Office rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2007, included in general and administrative expenses, was approximately \$72,000.

Note 5 - Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Risk

As a securities broker, the Partnership is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Partnership's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of banks, brokers and dealers and other financial institutions. The Partnership introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker-dealer on a fully-disclosed basis.

The Partnership's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Partnership and the Partnership's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Partnership and its clearing broker provides that the Partnership is obligated to assume any exposure related to such nonperformance by its customers.

The Partnership seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Partnership monitors its customer activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

The Partnership has uninsured cash in various institutions which exceed FDIC insured limits

Note 6 - Recent Accounting Pronouncement

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value as an exit price, i.e. a price that would be received to sell, as opposed to acquire an asset or transfer a liability. It also establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosures about instruments carried at fair value, but does not change existing guidance as to whether or not an instrument is carried at fair value. SFAS 157 also precludes the use of liquidity or block discount when measuring instruments traded in an active market at fair value. SFAS 157 requires costs related to acquiring financial instruments at fair value to be included in earnings and not capitalized as part of the basis of the instrument. SFAS 157 also clarifies that an issuer's credit standing should be considered when measuring liabilities at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Note 6 - Recent Accounting Pronouncement (Continued)

SFAS 157 is effective for 2008, and must be applied prospectively, except for the difference between the carrying amount and fair value of a financial instrument that was traded in an active market that was measured at fair value using a block discount and is to be applied as a cumulative-effect adjustment to opening retained earnings on the date we initially apply SFAS 157.

The Partnership adopted SFAS 157 in 2008 and adoption did not have a material impact on the Partnership's Statement of Financial Condition or the results of its operations.

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